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Volume 60

Berkeley, Calif.

March 1978

Number 3

Wolves Howl in March

Kiowa, an Eastern Timberwolf, will be our featured guest at the March membership meeting. Senior Zookeeper Tony Bila will introduce Kiowa, and share some of his experiences with wolves. Mr. Bila has been instrumental in arranging for the new Wolf Wood exhibit at the San Francisco Zoo to open February 21. He is in charge of the zoo's carnivores and has long had an interest in wolves. This is a special opportunity for GGAS members to ask those questions about wolves and wolf behavior.

We will also see the Canadian Film Board's "Death of a Legend," unquestionably one of the finest wolf documentaries ever made. The March 16th meeting will begin at 7:30 p.m. and will be held inside the San Francisco Zoo's Shoong Auditorium. This is just inside the main entrance, within the Children's Zoo area. Ample parking is available nearby.

—RAY HASEY, *Program Chairman*

Field Trips Calendar

Sunday, March 5—Alameda south shore and vicinity for shore birds. This area is one of the best for its variety of birds. Meet at **9 a.m.** at Lincoln Park, High St. and Santa Clara Ave. (A.C. Transit #51 or #58) Leader, Leora Feeney (522-8523). Bring lunch.

Wednesday, March 8—Mini trip to **Lafayette Reservoir**. Meet at Claremont Hotel parking lot, Ashby Ave. entrance at **8:30 a.m.** to car pool. Lunch optional; trip cancelled if it rains. Leader, Ruth Voss (525-8032).

Saturday, March 11—Mt. View Sanitary District, Martinez. An interesting trip to a newly conceived marsh area created from con-

verted waste waters for a habitat to attract water, shore and land birds. Take interstate 680 north past the Concord exit to Martinez via the Pacheco Blvd. off ramp. Go to the first stop sign; turn right and meet at 8:30 a.m. at the Mobil gas station on Arthur Street for further directions. The leader will be a biologist from the district. Bring lunch. (✓)

Wednesday, March 15—Mini trip along the **Golden Gate Promenade** for plants and birds with Ida Geary. Meet at Golden Gate Bridge toll plaza parking lot at **10 a.m.** We'll walk beside the bay to the Ft. Point Promenade classroom. Accessible by Muni bus #28. Lunch optional. Information, Hap Fraser (661-8891).

Thursday, March 16—**Sunol Regional Park.** Take interstate 680 south to Calaveras Road, go left and follow the signs to Sunol Park. Meet at the bridge crossing Welch Creek at **9:30 a.m.** Bring lunch. Leader, Ruth Dement (527-7923). (✓)

Sunday, March 26—**Golden Gate Park.** The usual Easter walk around the chain of lakes for water fowl and land birds. Meet at **9:30 a.m.** at 43rd and Fulton Ave. by the north lake. Bring lunch. Leader, Betty Short (921-3020, work).

Carpooling: The trips marked (✓) are those for which carpooling can be arranged. If you need a ride or can offer one, call Kate Partridge at 849-1951 (home) or 642-5784 (work: 8 a.m. to 1 p.m.) It should be understood that passengers share all expenses incident to the trips, including mileage and any fees such as bridge tolls, entrance fees, etc.

—FIELD TRIPS COMMITTEE

Out of State Field Trips

Any person(s) and/or organizations wishing to organize or lead an out of state field trip in 1979 having the sponsorship of GGAS will henceforth be required to submit all details of the trip (itinerary, time, price, etc.) before July 15, 1978. All trips will be listed only twice in *The Gull*, in the September and February issues. Also, all trips submitted to GGAS will be subject to approval by the Field Trips Committee and the Board of Directors. Please send all information in duplicate to Mike Wihler, c/o Golden Gate Audubon Society, 2718 Telegraph Ave., #206, Berkeley, CA 94705.

December and January Observations

WIND WAIFS

Birds found during this time of the year are usually individuals that will winter locally. Many of these are found on the Christmas Counts and this year's crop was particularly fine. The worst of the drought was broken by a series of violent storms that began in late December and

affected seabird distribution. Untold thousands of Red Phalaropes were scattered near the coast; they are normally rare in winter. Dark-bellied shearwaters were nearly absent, but Manx Shearwaters were found widely; they would usually winter further south. The only Short-tailed Shearwater reported was one from Pigcon Point 29 Nov. (BS, PM). Pink-footed Shearwaters were more common than usual. Two Fulmars were blown into San Francisco Bay near Berkeley 18 Dec. and one was photographed (DG *et al*); a jaeger (sp.) was also seen that day at Point Isabel, Albany (PA). Both Ashy and Leach's Storm-Petrels were seen from shore on Point Reyes during high winds 17 Dec. (MP). Very unusual were two Sabine's Gulls seen from Point Reyes 4 Dec. (DD). Numbers of Xantus' Murrelets were present in Monterey Bay; some were even seen from shore 21 Jan. (DR, DD), as were ten Ancient Murrelets, 20 Dec. (JM).

Inland, the storms had less effect, but may have contributed to the presence of Oldsquaws along the Blackpoint Cutoff, Solano County, 3 Dec. and at Lake Merritt 13-22 Jan. (HC *et al*). Cattle Egrets were reported widely, but they are becoming regular winter visitants. A Red-necked Grebe at Crystal Springs Reservoir, San Mateo County, 29-30 Nov. (BS) was unusual away from the coast, as was one seen at Berkeley's Aquatic Park 27 Jan. (DD).

THE NORTHERN CONTRIBUTION

An exceptional number of birds that emanate from Alaska/Siberia were present. A Yellow-billed Loon was found in Monterey 28 Jan. (CC, GA). Three **Emperor Geese** appeared at Limantour Estero, Point Reyes, 28 Dec. (B&SH *et al*) and delighted many Bay Area birders. Another **Emperor Goose** was at the mouth of the Pajaro River 19 Dec. (J&RW) and was refound at Moss Landing 1-2 Jan. (E&AM *et al*). Also interesting was a Snow Goose at Princeton Harbor, San Mateo County, in late Dec. (BS), a "Blue" Goose at Sacramento National Wildlife Refuge 28 Dec. (LH) and up to six Ross' Geese at Napa 3-17 Dec. (KVV). The young male Tufted Duck was on Lake Merritt until about 3 Jan., but a high-plumaged male replaced it 23 Jan. (ED, HC). This may be the bird seen there in late November. A female Tufted Duck was discovered at the Limantour Natural Research Area 7 Jan. (RS). A Ring-necked Duck X scaup hybrid was on Lake Merritt again.

A Bewick's Swan returned to Victoria Island, in the San Francisco Delta, with 5000 Whistling Swans on 24-30 Dec. (DE, DRu, CH *et al*), constituting about the fifth state record. This bird is quite similar to the Whistling Swan and the two "species" may be lumped together in the future. At least two apparent Whistling X Bewick's Swan hybrids were also present. A male Blue-winged Teal, rare in winter, was at Ano Nuevo, San Mateo County, 3 Dec. (JA).

A "Harlan's" Hawk, rare in the state, was north of Sacramento 26 Dec. (EG). Up to four Rock Sandpipers were reported from their regular spot on Bodega Head; those at Princeton and Pebble Beach in San Mateo County also returned. This is the southern limit of their winter range. Four American Golden Plovers at Dillon Beach, Sonoma County, on 21 Jan. may have wintered locally (MLR). A Ruff at Pacific Grove from 27 Dec. to at least 9 Jan. was a very rare straggler to our shores (MP, JP *et al*). A Glaucous Gull was at the beach end of Golden Gate Park 26 Jan. (BMeC). A Thick-billed Murre discovered at Otter Point, Pacific Grove 21 Jan. (DR, DD *et al*) was the first to be found in the state since the winter of '74-'75. There are only about fifteen records of this rarity in California. A Northern Shrike returned for its third winter at Nieasio Reservoir, Marin County, 21 Jan. (JW) and another was recorded in Lake County 18 Dec. (KVV) for one of the few county records. The Snow Bunting at Monticello Dam, Napa County, was last seen 6 Dec.

EASTERN VISITORS

It is an occasion when a Broad-winged Hawk is found in winter, but we had two: one at Tiburon 5 Dec.-16 Jan. (RS *et al*) and another on Point Reyes 17 Dec. (BMeC). An immature Yellow-bellied Sapsucker of the eastern race *varius* in Tiburon 31 Dec. (GMCC) constituted the first Northern California record for this form which may be a full species. A rare Eastern Phoebe was at Watsonville 1 Jan. (RM). A Brown Thrasher wintered near Santa Rosa (AB, LK); we have about one each winter in our area. As usual, a few "eastern" warblers wintered here. Two Black-and-whites were near Watsonville 1 Jan. (PM, BR) and another was in the Olema marsh 7 Jan. (SW). At least four Tennessee Warblers were at Stinson Beach throughout the period (RS *et al*), three wintered at Pacific Grove (RS, VR *et al*), two were at Bodega Bay 29 Nov.-1 Dec. (these are best treated as late migrants-KVV), and another was in Golden Gate Park 26 Jan. (DR).

Rarest of the lot was a Magnolia Warbler at Watsonville 1 Jan. through the end of the month (E&AM, BR, JR *et al*). It is Northern California's first winter record and only the second for the state. Four Palm Warblers were in the Monterey area 27 Dec. (RS, VR) and another was at Watsonville 28 Jan. (GA, CC); a male American Redstart was there 1 Jan. (PM). A "Baltimore" Oriole was at Pacific Grove 27 Dec.-29 Jan. (RS, VR *et al*) and Rose-breasted Grosbeaks were in Golden Gate Park 30 Dec. (LCB) and in residential San Mateo in late Dec. (BS). Both are nearly as common as their western counterparts in winter, though any oriole or grosbeak is rare this time of year. The Sharp-tailed Sparrow on Bolinas Lagoon was seen through at least 8

Jan. The Harris' Sparrow returned to Palo Alto for another winter 10 Dec. and another began visiting a Berkeley feeder 25 Dec. (BSe). At least eight Swamp Sparrows were seen on the Point Reyes Christmas Count and others were at Limantour 3 Dec. (EM) and Watsonville 1 Jan. (PM). But the most exciting bird of the period came from far to the east. An adult **Lesser Black-backed Gull**, probably of the British race, was identified at Robert's Lake, Seaside, 14 Jan. (LCB, JP, MP, RB. Photos were taken.) This is the first record for California and also the first for the west coast. It is pure conjecture as to how this species could have reached California, but there is a recent Colorado record, so the bird may have taken an overland route.

SOUTHERN BACKLASH

A **Roseate Spoonbill** near Moss Landing 1-14 Jan. was the first modern Northern California record (PG *et al*). Wonder as to the wild status of this individual seemed to be mollified by the fact that 1977 was a spoonbill invasion year in Southern California with birds pushing northward to the coast in late fall and one still present in Ventura County in December. Apparently four Tropical Kingbirds attempted to winter locally: the Lake Merritt (San Francisco) bird all period, one at Foster City in late Dec. (BS) and birds near Moss Landing and Castroville, Monterey County, all January (PG *et al*).

Just out of our area comes the report of California's first **Blue-throated Hummingbird** at a feeder in Three Rivers, Tulare County. It was found in late December, verified in early January (Frank Baldridge) and seen by most of the state's active birders during the rest of the month.

FORGOTTEN TIMETABLES

A major highlight of the Christmas Counts is the search for western species that have lingered behind when most of their genre have long departed for warmer climes. Two Common Terns were found on the Oakland Christmas Count (LF, NC, DG). Goodly numbers of Hermit Warblers were found this winter, including one inland in Orinda 18 Dec. (B&LJ). But the most exciting was an unprecedented **Purple Martin** at Stinson Beach 1 Jan. (RS, PW).

A SAD TALE

During a high tide 10 Dec., a group of birders went to Benicia, Solano County, in an attempt to see a Black Rail, and indeed they flushed one which landed in a small patch of tules. Despite efforts to flush it with branches and noise, it could not be relocated. Then some took it upon themselves to begin stomping down the vegetation; they did so until the entire patch was submerged. Still no rail. Shortly thereafter, birders drifting back to the spot discovered the tiny bird struggling in the

destroyed reeds and caught it briefly for photos. They released it, but the bird was so injured by being smashed underfoot that it died a while later. Not only was the incident in violation of the Federal Endangered Species Act, it was also a gross lapse in birding ethics. It must *never* be repeated; birding should never endanger the creatures that are being viewed.

On a happier note, a Black Rail was seen without destroying habitat or bird at Palo Alto 8 Jan. (AP *et al*). Another was heard calling at Kehoe Marsh, Point Reyes, 17 Dec. (TJ), where a few are resident.

Observers: Jeff Alban, Peter Allen, Garth Alton, Laurence C. Binford, Ann Brockman, Ron Branson, Chris Carpenter, Herold Connon, Nancy Conzett, Elizabeth Dickey, Donna Dittman, Dick Erickson, Leora Feeney, Doug Gomke, Phil Gordon, Ed Greaves, Bill and Suzanne Herring, Craig Hohenberger, Tony James, Bob and Lenore Johnsen, Lou Kelly, Eugene and Akiko Makishima, Brian McCaffery, Guy McCaskie, Peter Mctropoulos, Joe Morlan, Randy Morgan, Dan Murphy, Arvil Parker, John Parmeter, Mike Parmeter, Bill Reese (BR), Van Remsen, Bob Richmond (BRi), Jean Richmond, Don Roberson (DR), Mary Louise Rosegay, Dave Rudholm (DRu), Barry Sauppe (BS), Barry Seelye (BSe), Rich Stallcup, John and Ricky Warriner, Peter Warshaw, Summer Wilson, Jon Winter, Kent Van Vuren.

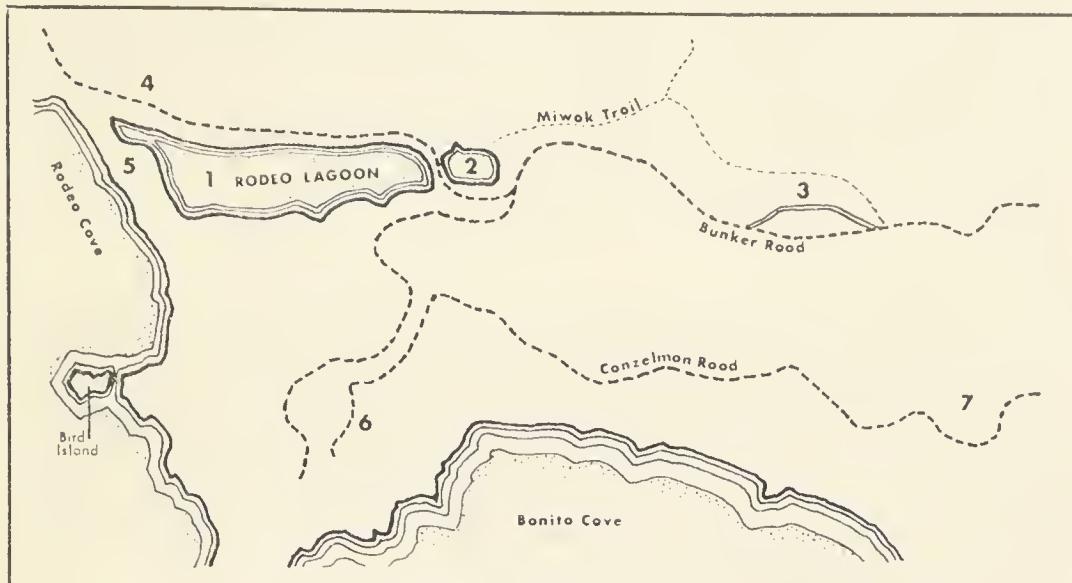
—DON ROBERSON, *Observations Editor*
2244 Encinal #5, Alameda, CA 94501 (865-2462)

Birding the Marin Headlands

For many decades the military reservations on the Marin County headlands have been a favorite birding place. Through the dedicated efforts of conservationists, these lands, when no longer necessary for the protection of the Golden Gate, were spared the incursion of the city and made a part of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA). Nowhere else in the country is there such extensive open space so near a large metropolitan area.

Easily reached from San Francisco by the Alexander Street exit from U.S. 101 just north of the Golden Gate Bridge, it is a mere ten-minute drive from the city. Approaching from the north, take the last Sausalito exit just before the bridge and follow GGNRA signs.

Habitat varies from the brackish waters of Rodeo Lagoon to the dry hillsides of chaparral and grassland. There is also a fresh-water pond at the upper end of the lagoon, with its marshy borders; several small streams with willowy banks; plantings of cypress and eucalyptus and, at the western end, the gravelly Rodeo Beach, Bird Island (bristling with cormorants) and the open ocean.



Rodeo Lagoon (#1 on map), in the heart of the area, is an important wintering place for many species of ducks. In addition to the common species, a small number of Redheads have been with the Canvasbacks there this winter. The pond (#2 on map) often attracts Ring-necked Ducks, but check to be sure you are not seeing a stray Tufted Duck or Tufted hybrid, sometimes seen here. Other water birds, such as loons (three species), grebes (four or five species), gulls, egrets, herons and rails, are nearly always present.

At the close of the breeding season, large numbers of Brown Pelicans fly into the area from the south with their attendant Heermann's Gulls. Elegant Terns may also arrive at this time.

Watch for shorebirds around the lagoon and on the sandbar at its upper end. Baird's and Pectoral Sandpipers are a possibility during migration, as are phalaropes, usually Northern, though sometimes Red, on the water or on the pond.

The willows around the pond (#2) are a favorite cover for migrants and wintering warblers, especially Audubon, Wilson's and Orange-crowned, but vagrant eastern warblers such as Redstart and Chestnut-sided may also appear. Watch for the rare Northern Waterthrush in the wet underbrush near the east end.

Another echoe spot, covered with dense willows and twinberry, lies along a small road paralleling the main road opposite the old firing range (#3 on map). Often called the Bypass Road, it is now closed to cars, but park near the stables at the lower end of the road and walk back. This is one of the surest and easiest places to show visiting birders

the Wrentit. In spring and summer it is a favorite haunt of the Swainson's Thrush and it may often be heard singing here, day long. This is also a hideout for vagrant warblers; Black-throated Blue and Chestnut-sided have both been recorded here. Three species of owls have been spotted: Great Horned, Barn and recently the Long-eared.

Check for warblers, owls, roosting herons, nesting hummingbirds et al in the stand of cypress and pine behind the fire house and ranger station (#4 on map).

Under proper conditions of wind and weather a number of pelagics may be sighted from Rodeo Beach (#5 on map), from the high cliffs overlooking the ocean here or from the hill at Battery Wallace (#6). Late summer through winter is the best time to look for such species as Common Murre, Pigeon Guillemot, Sooty Shearwater, jaegers and Black-legged Kittiwake. The Marbled Murrelet has been recorded below Battery Wallace and there are records of the Magnificent Frigatebird in the Golden Gate Strait and off Rodeo Beach.

Battery Wallace (#6) is one of the most famous of the vagrant warbler traps along the coast. Redstart and Blackpoll have been fairly regular here in recent years. Others included Black-and-white, Magnolia and Canada. Great Horned Owls nest nearby and recently a Saw-whet Owl was spotted in acacias along the road.

Famous for its hawk flights, discovered and reported on by Dr. Laurence C. Binford of the California Academy of Sciences, is the Point Diablo Lookout, (#7) also called Bunker Hill (on the GGNRA park map it is Hill 129). From September through November the raptor migration is comparable to many of the better known flights in the east. Turkey Vultures, Red-tailed Hawks, Sharp-shinned and Cooper's Hawks lead the list, but Kestrel, Marsh Hawk and Red-shouldered Hawk are also common. The Broad-winged Hawk, once thought to be one of the rarest of vagrant hawks in California, is now known to be of regular occurrence in moderate numbers. Osprey, White-tailed Kite, Golden Eagle, Swainson's and Ferruginous Hawks complete the list of those seen most frequently. Goshawk, Peregrine Falcon and Mississippi Kite (seen only once, in 1976) are rarities.*

The place is full of surprises. It may produce a flock of Gnatsnatchers, great numbers of Lewis' Woodpeckers, hundreds of Vaux Swifts, a flock of Evening Grosbeaks, stray warblers, even a Piñon Jay or a Nutcracker. The suspense on a good day can only be appreciated by the birders already initiated to Point Diablo.

The whole GGNRA is a choice birding area. Obtain a trail map at the Ranger Station (#4) and go exploring. The Miwok Trail, which may be

*see Binford, in February 1977 *Birding*, p. 29, for further details.

reached from Bypass Road at #3, crosses the hills into Tennessee Valley and is highly favored by hiking birders. Or search out the newly opened road to the lookout behind Bird Island, not far west of Battery Wallace (#6) and the Coast Guard Station. It will take you many trips to learn the countless charms of the GGNRA.

—MARY LOUISE ROSEGAY

Conservation Notes

The Alaska issue is increasingly active now, and hearings are still in progress on the proposed legislation. The best and most supportable bill by far is S.1500 (HR 39), but the situation could easily change. We are monitoring the progress of the various Alaska Lands' proposals through the Congress and will inform all members when a crucial vote is imminent. This is most significant legislation and popular support is critical.

Conservationists are hopeful that a strong Boundary Waters Wilderness bill will emerge from the House Interior Committee sometime soon. The National Audubon Society, along with other environmental groups, testified in solid support of Minnesota Congressman Donald Fraser's bill (HR 2820) which would protect the entire area from logging, mining, snowmobiles and motorboats.

The Boundary Waters Canoe Area is larger than all other wilderness areas in the eastern U.S. combined. It contains the largest virgin forests remaining in the east and it sustains more wilderness recreation and serves more scientific and educational purposes than any other wilderness—but it still lacks legal protection.

Ask your U.S. Representative to support the strongest possible wilderness measures for the BWCA—such provisions as originally set forth in the Fraser bill and the Administration position.

The route of the East Bay Shoreline bike trail is now being considered. The "alternate route," avoiding the Emeryville Crescent, would preserve a rich marshland and shorebird habitat. Write to John Leavitt, East Bay Regional Parks, 11500 Skyline Blvd., Oakland, CA 94619, and support the alternate route.

The "Nongame Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act of 1978" (HR 102555) is a bill designed to provide matching funds to State agencies responsible for fish and wildlife management. It will benefit *all* wildlife and especially those nongame species for which money has not been generally available. This is a good, well-written piece of wildlife legislation and all GGAS members are encouraged to let the House Subcommittee on Fisheries and Wildlife Conservation and the Environment

(Robert L. Leggett, D-CA, Chmn.) know of your support.

The week of March 19-25 is Wildlife Week—to emphasize the need for preserving and protecting our wildlife heritage. This year's poster features a striking color portrait of the endangered peregrine falcon and is available free of charge by sending a postcard to the National Wildlife Federation, Dept. NWP 78, 1412 - 16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C.

Also, Earth Day and the arrival of spring occur this month on the equinox, Sunday, March 20th.

—CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

Notice to all GGAS Members in Zip Code 94563 Area: (Orinda)

There is a smaller, growing chapter, the Mt. Diablo Audubon Society, which is the local chapter that includes Orinda. You have the option to belong to Mt. Diablo rather than GGAS if you wish. You may change your membership by contacting Mrs. Jackie Knisley, 4741 Olive Dr., Concord, CA 94521.

Iguanas and Incas

There are still a few spaces left on the trip to the Galapagos Islands, Ecuador and Peru. The trip is from 17 August to 6 September, 1978. The cost will be \$1787 per person from Los Angeles. For more information, call Forum Travel International in Berkeley at 843-8294.

Gifts and Bequests

ALAMEDA-SAN LEANDRO BAY NATURE FUND

(Formerly known as the Elsie Roemer Fund)

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Barbara Gleason The Conzett Family, Elsie Roemer

In memory of

Estelle Mohler Wilma M. Avery

In memory of

Mrs. Gerald Warren Arthur B. Geen

In addition to the above, GGAS has gratefully received a generous donation from the Mabel D. Toner estate.

Note: This ballot is for members of the Golden Gate Audubon Society only. Unless you are a member, do not return this ballot.

Check one:

This ballot represents one vote for each candidate marked.
 This ballot represents two votes (family membership).

Vote for ten:

- Lenore C. Johnsen, President
- Robert Hirt, President-Elect
- Robert G. Gordon, First Vice President
- Dora Conrath, Second Vice President
- Michael Cussen, Treasurer
- Jolaine Munck, Recording Secretary
- Minnie Groshong, Corresponding Secretary
- Michael Wihler, Director
- Gary Quien, Director
- Shirley Taylor, Director

For your vote to be counted, this ballot must be returned not later than **April 30**. Please remove this page from *The Gull* (with your name and address on the back) and mail or bring it to the Golden Gate Audubon Society, 2718 Telegraph Ave., #206, Berkeley, CA 94705.

CANDIDATES FOR BOARD OF DIRECTORS

At the January 30 Board of Directors' meeting, the Nominating Committee presented the slate for all positions with the exception of President. This position must be filled by a present Board member. Because of inexperience, lack of time and commitment, no Board member was found to fill the position at the present time.

The Nominating Committee recommends, with the unanimous approval of the GGAS Board of Directors, that President Lenore C. Johnsen remain as president for one additional year to train a President-Elect.

This will necessitate a statute (operating rule not part of the Constitution; statutes are for one year only) to cover this period.

Standing Rule #1:

To allow Lenore C. Johnsen to continue as President for the term 1978-79.

Slate:

-DAVID LITTLEJOHN, Chairman, Nominating Committee



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THE GULL

March 1978

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Corresponding Secretary, Gail Overstreet (525-6405)

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Education, Joseph Morlan (654-1358)
Field Trips, Betty Short
Mike Wihler (664-6567)
Finance, Clark Gleason (843-8846)

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Elizabeth Donchez (431-7840)
Robert Hirt (566-4401)
David Littlejohn (526-2572)
Joseph Morlan (654-1358)
Betty Olds (848-1407)

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Hospitality, Elizabeth Donchez (431-7840)
Membership, Betty Olds (848-1407)
Program, Ray Hasey (843-9929)
Publicity, Robert Hirt (566-4401)

Above are all members of the Board of Directors

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA RARE BIRD ALERT (recorded) 843-2211

Rare Bird Alert compiler, Joe Morlan (654-1358)

Observations for THE GULL, Don Roberson (865-2462)

Executive Director, Vera Paraschak (843-2222)

Librarian, Lisa Johnsen (843-2222)

Mail for all individuals listed above should be sent to the GGAS office.

Send address changes to office promptly; Post Office does not forward *THE GULL*. Monthly meetings: third Thursday, 7:30 p.m. Joint membership — local and national \$15 per year (individual); \$18 (family); includes *AUDUBON* Magazine and *THE GULL*; to join, make checks payable to National Audubon Society and send to GGAS office to avoid delay in receiving *THE GULL*. Membership renewals should be sent directly to the National Audubon office. Subscriptions to *THE GULL* separately \$3 per year; single issues 30¢. High school and college student membership \$8.50 per year. Senior citizen individual, \$12.00; senior citizen family, \$15.00.

The Golden Gate Audubon Society, Inc. was established January 25, 1917, and became a chapter of National Audubon in 1948.

The Gull deadline is the first of the month for the following month.